GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.73 ANSWERED ON 25/07/2025

EXPORT PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN FY 2024-25

*73. SHRI MOKARIYA RAMBHAI

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the major achievements of growth in India's merchandise and service exports during FY 2024–25;
- (b) the progress made so far in increasing the exports of electronics, textiles, coffee and pharmaceuticals and its impact on India's export economy;
- (c) whether any future projects are proposed to further strengthen the export infrastructure and logistics to ensure sustained growth in exports and the expected outcome of such initiative; and (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 73 FOR REPLY ON 25.07.2025 REGARDING "EXPORT PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN FY 2024-25"

- (a) India's total exports comprising both merchandise and services reached a historic high of US\$ 824.96 billion in 2024–25, reflecting a 6.02% increase over the previous fiscal year. Services exports were the driving force, achieving a record-breaking US\$ 387.5 billion with an impressive 13.6% increase over the previous fiscal year. Notably, non-petroleum merchandise exports stood at US\$ 374.1 billion in 2024-25 registering highest ever non-petroleum annual export, marking a healthy 6.0% growth over previous fiscal year.
- (b) India has made notable strides in enhancing exports across key sectors—including electronic goods, textiles, coffee, and pharmaceuticals—over the past decade, significantly contributing to the country's overall export growth and strengthening India's export ecosystem.
 - **Electronic goods** exports surged from US\$ 6.3 billion in 2014–15 to US\$ 38.6 billion in 2024–25, driven by effective policy measures. Their share of India's merchandise exports rose markedly from 2.02% to 8.82% during the same period. Electronics goods export registered a growth of 32.48% in 2024-25 as compared to previous fiscal year.
 - **Drugs and pharmaceuticals** exports witnessed steady growth, increasing from US\$ 15.4 billion in 2014–15 to US\$ 30.5 billion in 2024–25. Their share in merchandise exports climbed from 4.97% to 6.97%, reflecting the sector's resilience and global demand. Drugs and pharma export registered a growth of 9.40% in 2024-25 as compared to previous fiscal year.
 - **Coffee** exports more than doubled, rising from US\$ 0.8 billion in 2014–15 to US\$ 1.8 billion in 2024–25. This upswing was supported by greater value addition and expansion into new international markets. Coffee export registered a growth of 40.31% in 2024-25 as compared to previous fiscal year.
 - The **textiles sector** witnessed steady growth, with exports rising from US\$ 34.43 billion in 2023–24 to US\$ 36.61 billion in 2024–25, an increase of 6.3% that highlights the industry's sustained momentum in the face of global headwinds
- (c) & (d) The Government of India is actively strengthening infrastructure across various sectors, recognizing its pivotal role in driving economic development and facilitating global trade. Major initiatives such as the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) and the PM Gati Shakti Master Plan focus on enhancing connectivity, streamlining logistics, and upgrading export-related facilities. To improve logistics efficiency, NICDC Logistics Data Services (NLDS) is leveraging Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to promote transparency and industry best practices. At the core of NLDS is the Logistics Data Bank System (LDB), which enables real-time, single-window tracking of export-import containers across India supporting smarter decision-making and easing business operations. According to the World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (2023), India ranks 38th out of 139 countries, improving from 44th in 2018 and 54th in 2014—highlighting its rising global competitiveness in logistics. Complementing these efforts, the Department of Commerce is implementing the Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) since FY 2017–18. This initiative supports Central and State Government bodies in developing and modernizing infrastructure critical to export growth. In the 2025–26 Budget, the Government announced the Export Promotion Mission

with a budget allocation of ₹2,250 crore. A major feature of this mission is the launch of BharatTradeNet - a digital public infrastructure aimed at simplifying trade documentation and financing in line with global standards.
